

INTIMATION

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A.—THORNE'S BLEND	1825	1.50
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Our Celebrated Very old
Liqueur Scotch Whisky is a
blend of the best Pot Distilled
Scotch Whiskies. It is of
great age, very fine, and
mellow. Its superior quality
has established its reputation
as THE LEADING SCOTCH
WHISKY IN THE EAST.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED,
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

22

BIRTH.

FLEMING.—On March 10th, at Shanghai,
to Mr. and Mrs. DOUGLAS FLEMING,
a son.

MARRIAGES.

MAYNE-BIDWELL.—On March 11th, at
Shanghai, GEORGE EDWARD OTWAY
MAYNE, to GERALDYN BIDWELL, of
Shanghai.

GRANT-LAWTHORNE.—On March 11th, at
Shanghai, MAEL ELIZABETH RAY-
THORNE, to CHARLIE PEARSON GRANT.

DEATH.

KAHLER.—On March 12th, at Tientsin,
WALTER FRANZ KAHLER, Appraiser,
Chinese Maritime Customs, aged 54
years.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VOGES ROAD, C.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MARCH 18TH, 1913.

A "NATIONAL CONFERENCE" on Opium
questions has recently been held at Peking,
and, in view of recent happenings, it is inter-
esting to observe that among the subjects
discussed was that of "enforcing the
National Code against opium." What, in
fact, the Conference really considered appears
to be whether these exceptionally severe
enactments could not be made severer still,
and in this way presumably get the legisla-
ture to lend some sort of approval to the
outrageous acts which some of the local
authorities have committed, and still con-
tinue to commit, in entire disregard and
absolute defiance of the provisions of the
National Criminal Code. People have been,
and are still being, shot for offences against
the Opium laws and regulations when the
law of the country expressly prescribes fines
and imprisonment. It is scarcely a year
ago since the Criminal Code was promul-
gated, so that its provisions, especially in
the case of opium offences, which are
constantly occurring everywhere, must be
too well known to those charged with
the administration of the law to admit of
any reasonable excuse for the excesses which
have been indulged in by the official
hierarchy of the provinces, who seemingly
place themselves above all law but that
which they are pleased to make for them-
selves. The National Opium Conference
had the section of the Code dealing with
opium offences before them when they
discussed the enforcement of penalties for
such offences, and the outcome of their

deliberations was a resolution "urging the
Provinces that had taken a stronger stand
than the Code called for not to go back on
that stand against opium; and to ask the
other Provinces to bring their laws up to the
National Code." For opium smoking—which
the law regards as the least heinous of the
opium offences, and prescribes "imprison-
ment of less than the fifth grade, or deten-
tion, or a fine of less than one thousand
dollars,"—many persons, women as well as
men, have actually been publicly shot, by
order, not of the judicial authorities, but
high officials over whose actions apparently
the law in China exercises no control
whatever. It is probable that a very small
percentage of such cases are mentioned
in the public Press of China. But little
disposition is shown among the Chinese to
take a stand in defence of public rights
under the law of the country, and so outrages
of the kind described continue without
protest from any responsible quarter. The
latest instance of the kind we have noticed
is the execution, ten days ago, of two
merchants at Chengtu for "secretly storing
opium." This is an offence which, accord-
ing to the Criminal Code, is punishable by
imprisonment of the fourth grade, that is
to say, hard labour for not less than one nor
more than three years. In drawing atten-
tion to these lawless acts, we would guard
ourselves against the inference that we have
no sympathy with China's efforts to entirely
suppress the traffic. Our purpose is simply
to emphasise the fact that a law in China is
one thing and its administration another.
The law may be admirable and its adminis-
tration execrable. It is frequently boasted
in the Chinese Press that since the
establishment of the Republic great atten-
tion has been paid to the independence
of the judiciary and to improvement in
the procedure of the Courts, all this being
done with the ultimate object of recover-
ing jurisdiction in those places where
extraterritorial jurisdiction is exercised by
foreign Powers. It is very evident from what
is happening in regard to the suppression
of the opium traffic that both the law and
the Courts are being entirely ignored in
not one province only, but in many. When
attention was drawn to this matter in the
British House of Commons some time ago,
with the object of getting the British
Government to convey to the Chinese
Government its disapprobation of such
barbarous acts, the Under Secretary of State
abruptly replied that it was no concern of
the British Government. That is true only
to a limited extent; it surely is a matter of
some importance to a civilised Power which
is asked to formally recognise the new
Republic to know not only something of
the nature of its laws, but also how they
are administered.

To-morrow is the Feast of St. Joseph.
Divine service will be held in St. Joseph's
Roman Catholic Church at 9 a.m.

In the Kienshow district of Szechuan
four officers were recently killed by the
militia for forcing the farmers to destroy
the poppy.

Owing to the inclemency of the weather,
the annual sports in connection with St.
Stephen's College, fixed for to-day, have
had to be postponed.

Owing to the delay in the elections in
some provinces of China, the meeting of
the National Assembly is not expected
to take place until about April 15th.

The regimental sports of the 8th
Rajputs will be held on the U.S.R.C.
Ground on Thursday. The 440 yards
race will be open to British troops and
to the Navy.

We note that the annual report of the
Shanghai Chamber of Commerce records
a protest to the British Postmaster
against the irregular arrival of the
Siberian mails.

A Wuchang correspondent says that
orders have been issued stating that all
queues are to be cut off, and that the hair
must either be worn in the foreign fashion
or completely shaved off.

A Chinese fell overboard from the s.s.
Sigant in the harbour on Saturday and
was rescued by the coxswain of the
launch *Yik On*. He was afterwards
removed to hospital suffering from the
effects of immersion.

The Rev. Father Lynch, the Redemp-
torist Superior of the Order in the
Philippines, returns to his headquarters at
Cebu to-day. His two weeks' mission in
this Colony has been highly appreciated
by the Catholic community.

The health return for the past week
shows that there were notified four cases
of diphtheria (two fatal), one of enteric
fever, and four of small-pox (one fatal).
With the exception of one British case of
small-pox, all the cases were Chinese.

Mr. Robert Miller, agent of the Mar-
cantile Bank of India, has left Shanghai
for Calcutta to assume the position of sub-
manager. Another change in Shanghai
banking circles is the transfer to Hong-
kong of Mr. J. P. Scott, of the Chartered
Bank.

Notwithstanding the incessant and
heavy rain yesterday afternoon, Lady
May's "At Home" at Government House
was very largely attended. As tennis was
out of the question, there was dancing in
the ball-room. Lady May and daughters
leave this week for a holiday at Home.

The Report of the Luzon Sugar Refin-
ing Company, Ltd., was inadvertently
printed in our yesterday's issue under the
heading of "China Sugar Refining Co." To
correct any wrong impression that
may have arisen in consequence, we
reproduce the Report under its proper
heading.

An action for criminal libel has been
brought in the Danish Court at Shanghai
by Henry O'Shea, journalist, against
Gordius Nielsen, sharebroker, the ground
of action being that the defendant in a
daily newspaper called the *Cosmopolitan*,
which is printed and published in Shang-
hai under his own supervision, described
the plaintiff as a "perjurer," and alleged
that he had obtained money by false pre-
tences. Plaintiff asks that the defendant
be punished with imprisonment for the
said libels.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice
Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs
to acknowledge with thanks the following
donations to the funds of the Hospitals:—

Colonial Government	\$800
Moxon & Taylor	25
Cheong Messageries Maritimes	25
U. Rumsig & Co.	25
Hughes & Hough	10
Mow Fung & Co.	10
A. MacKenzie	10
C. E. Harvey	10
Guedes & Co.	5
T. M. Gregory	5
Anonymous	5
Law & Sons	5
Dr. Kwan Sam In	5

FAREWELL ENTERTAINMENT BY
THE COURT CARDS.

The Court Cards and their Joker could
have had no more convincing testimony
of the public appreciation of their ex-
cellent entertainments extending over a
season of eight nights, than the attend-
ance at their farewell performance at the
Theatre last night. In spite of the heavy
rain which fell throughout the day and
down to midnight, with but occasional
intermissions, the Theatre was crowded.
H.E. the Governor, Lady May, and
family were present. The programme
was one of the Company's best, and
the artistes, individually and
collectively, were greeted with the utmost
enthusiasm. Mr. Edgar Warwick and his
excellent Company have won a reputation
which will ensure them a cordial welcome
whenever they return to the Colony.

CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY LOAN.

DETAILS COMPLETED.

The payment of the Canton-Hankow
Railway loan, which was concluded with
the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking
Corporation, the Deutsche Asiatische
Bank, the International Banking Cor-
poration and the Banque de l'Inde-Chine
in 1911, and which amounts to £6,000,000,
is imminent, says a Peking telegram to the
Ostasiatischer Lloyd. The Chinese Gov-
ernment will give the railway itself as
security for the loan. All details have
been accepted by the Ministers of Finance
and Communications.

THE ELECTRIC SUPPLY AT
SHANGHAI.

The *N.-C. Daily News* understands that
at the forthcoming *Estados* Meeting it
is probable that a proposal will be
made for the appointment of a repre-
sentative committee to inquire into the
future of the Municipal Electricity De-
partment. The questions the proposed
committee will have to discuss are said
to be: Whether it is advisable to con-
tinue the working of the department as
it is conducted at present; or, whether it
would be advantageous to the community
to sell the plant, etc., to a company, the
Council, of course, leaving the right of
control so far as the actions of the com-
pany affect the community.

CHINESE FOREIGN LAWSUITS.

A Peking telegram to the *Shenpuo*
gives a summary of rules drafted by the
Ministry of Justice to regulate the modes
of procedure at a Chinese Court with
reference to lawsuits between Chinese
and foreigners. Three chief points are
worth attention, namely:—
(1) If the magistrate is not a graduate
from a special law college or from a
school of political law, a request for the
appointment of an assistant official to try
the case shall be made.
(2) To hear appeal cases, the Commis-
sioner of Foreign Affairs or the diplomatic
official specially appointed by the
Ministry of Foreign Interference shall
constitute the higher Court.
(3) With the exception of those parts
which are against the treaty terms, or
which are impractical in administrative
yamen, the modes of procedure adopted
in the trial of ordinary cases shall be
followed.

TELEGRAMS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE BALKAN WAR.

BULGARIANS CAPTURE A
TURKISH REDOUBT.

A message from Sofia says that the
Bulgarians on Wednesday captured a re-
doubt near Akalan, outside the Chataldja
lines. The Turks attempted to recapture
the position, but were repulsed, leaving
300 dead and wounded.

The Turkish troops at Adrianople are
deserting and surrendering at the rate
of fifty or sixty daily.

ANOTHER GREEK SUCCESS.

A message from Athens reports that the
Greeks pursuing the Turks in North
Epirus attacked and routed the Turkish
rearguard, capturing 30 officers and 1,570
men.

SAMOS OCCUPIED.

A message from Athens reports that
the Greeks occupied Samos and received
an ovation from the islanders.

THE TURKISH DEFEAT AT
JANINA.

A telegram from Essad Paasha, the
Turkish commander at Janina, has been
received at Constantinople. It states that
the Turks only surrendered after accom-
plishing their duty and doing everything
to safeguard their honour and prestige.

THE ADVENTUROUS "HAMIDIEH."

The Turkish battleship *Hamidieh* has
arrived at Alexandria.
Reports from military headquarters
state that the *Hamidieh's* bombardments
in the Adriatic Sea caused a loss of 119
lives, besides damage to the supply
transports.

PORTE AND PEACE.

It is semi-officially announced in Con-
stantinople that the terms of the Allies
are not acceptable. The Porte will await
the receipt of the terms from the Powers,
and will meanwhile actively continue
military operations.

SPEECH BY THE GREEK PREMIER.

M. Venizelos, speaking in the Chamber
of Deputies, said that Greece had
to renounce Thrace not because it
was occupied by the Allies, but for geo-
graphical reasons. Greece would have to
insist upon strict guarantees for the free-
dom of the national religions of the
people. Alluding to the relations be-
tween the Allies, he said the difficulties
in the question of territorial annexation
must appear, for the feelings of national
exclusiveness were always strong, but he
hoped that, despite everything, the difficul-
ties would be surmounted. He was con-
fident that the Governments would have
enough patriotism to appreciate the im-
portance to the Balkans of continuing a
like policy, which would have results
very different to those of the former
antagonism.

BULGARIA'S POLICY.

In the Bulgarian Sobranje the Opposi-
tion criticised the Government's policy
as regards the Allies, alleging that the
Greeks and Servians were persecuting
Bulgarians in the occupied territories with
a view to denationalising them, and the
Balkan Union was endangered by the
Greco-Servian territorial ambitions.
Some of the speakers claimed that
Salonica should not be given to Greece.
The Minister for Finance, replying to
the Opposition, declared that the war was
still unfinished, and the criticisms of the
Government were therefore premature.
The policy of the Government should be
judged by the results. The Government
appealed to the Opposition not to with-
draw their support, because, although
Bulgaria might be confronted with
enemies and rivals, the unanimity of the
Sobranje would enable the country to
realise its desires.

GRECO-SERVIAN RELATIONS.

According to a telegram from Bel-
grade, the relations between the Servian
and Greek Cabinets have become most
intimate, and it is even reported that
they have concluded a defensive Treaty.

Anti-Bulgarian articles in the Press have
become very common, though the official
Serbo-Bulgarian relations are quite
cordial.

TELEGRAMS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SUFFRAGETTES IN A MELEE.

WILD SCENES IN HYDE PARK AND OXFORD
STREET.

London, March 17th.
A hostile crowd of about 10,000 was
present at the usual Sunday suffragist
meeting yesterday in Hyde Park. Mrs.
Drummond mounting the platform cart
was the signal for pandemonium to be let
loose. She was struck on the mouth with
a clod of turf before she uttered a word,
but though her voice was drowned by the
uproar she spoke for half an hour. There
was a constant shower of oranges, turf,
mud and stones.

A young lady who followed Mrs. Drum-
mond on the platform fared similarly.
The police then closed the meeting
and attempted to escort the women to
the Tube Station, but the crowd
overpowered them and drove the women
up and down Oxford Street for half an
hour, during which time the traffic was
stopped. The police were reinforced and
finally rescued the women, and the warden
at the Tube Station closed the entrance.

The majority of the women were severely
mauled and their clothing was badly torn.

BRITISH ARMY ESTIMATES.

CRITICISM BY THE OPPOSITION.

London, March 17th.
Considerable criticism has been levelled
at the Army Estimates by the Unionists,
especially in regard to the inadequacy of
the provision for aviation, which only
totals £373,300, and, with the Naval
aircraft estimates, £500,950. The figure
previously telegraphed (£234,000) was for
the provision of an air craft factory
alone, though the absence of the usual
explanatory Memorandum obscured this.
The newspapers compare this total with
Germany's expenditure of £1,500,000 and
France's outlay of £850,000 in 1912, both
of which would be greatly exceeded in
1913.

FRENCH PRESIDENT AND PEACE.

London, March 17th.
M. Poincare, the French President, in
the course of a speech at the Spring
review of the Paris Garrison at Vincennes,
said that while France was anxious
to maintain her place in the world intact,
and wished to be able to defend her
honour, she daily proved her pacific
intentions by contributing unreservedly
to the European entente. The Govern-
ment would continue unwaveringly in
the policy of peace and dignity, at the
same time having regard to the interests
of France.

The fervent enthusiasm of the quarter
of a million spectators entirely eclipsed
a simultaneous open-air meeting of
15,000 Socialists held near St. Germain
to protest against the Triennial Bill.

CANADIAN NAVAL BILL.

STRENUOUS DEBATES.

London, March 17th.
With the consent of Mr. Borden, the
Canadian House of Commons rose at
eleven o'clock on Saturday night, con-
cluding the longest continuous sitting of
the Canadian Parliament. Heated scenes
were witnessed throughout the day, owing
to the members of the Opposition taking
every opportunity technically to obstruct
discussion.

Mr. Borden, in agreeing to the
adjournment, declared that while the
rights of the minority must be respected
the authority of the majority must be
recognised. The Government proposed to
carry out that for which they had a
mandate from the people.

The Leader of the Opposition hoped
the House would meet in a better temper
on Monday.

With a view to checking the obstruction
in the debate on the Naval Bill, the
Government has intimated that it will
enforce the rule obliging members to con-
fine their remarks to the clause under
consideration. During Friday night the
Government secured majorities on the
points of order it raised against Opposi-
tion speakers. The Chairman, at the
instance of the Prime Minister, ruled
that both Sir Wilfrid Laurier's amend-
ments were out of order on the ground
that the Bill had received the assent of
the Crown. The Opposition then moved
that the Chairman leave the chair. This
was debated all Saturday.

TELEGRAMS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

A GERMAN TERROR.

London, March 17th.
The Pole named Sternickel, who has
terrorised Northern Germany for many
months and is supposed to have commit-
ted at least five murders, has been sen-
tenced to death at Frankfurt (an der
Oder) with two accomplices for a triple
farm murder.

PRINCESS MARY CONFIRMED.

London, March 17th.
The Archbishop of Canterbury con-
firmed Princess Mary in the Chapel at
Buckingham Palace in the presence of the
King and Queen, Queen Alexandra, and
other members of the Royal Family.
The Princess was attired in a simple
white gown and a veil worn by the Queen
at her own confirmation.

COMPANY MEETING.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK
COMPANY, LIMITED.

The ordinary yearly meeting of share-
holders in the above Company was held
yesterday at the Company's office, Queen's
Buildings. The Hon. Mr. C. H. Ross
presided, and there were also present:
Hon. Sir Paul Chater, Messrs. G. Fries-
land, D. W. Craddock, H. A. Siebs, F.
Lieb, H. P. White, A. S. Sorenson,
(directors), R. N. Dyer (chief manager),
G. A. Caldwell (acting secretary), G. W.
Barton, Ho Fook, Chau Siu Ki, W.
Melchers, D. Templeton, P. C. Potts, H.
G. White and Ho Cheung Shiu.

The Secretary having read the notice
convening the meeting,

The CHAIRMAN said:—Gentlemen,—The
report and accounts have been before you
for the last ten days, and I will, with your
permission, take them as read. Before
proceeding to comment on the accounts
now before you I think some of you may
expect me to briefly refer to the enquiry
into the Company's affairs which, at the
instigation of certain shareholders, was
carried on last autumn. This investigation
resulted in certain changes in our
administration which it is confidently
hoped will be beneficial to the Company,
while as regards our accounts, which in
some respects were regarded as audibly
optimistic, I have the authority of your
auditors to state that, in accordance with
the Board's instructions, very full and
ample provision has been made in the ac-
counts now before you for everything of
a doubtful nature. Turning now to the
report and balance sheet, while we show
a loss for the year, the actual result for
that period, due regard being paid to the
competition which at present exists in
our business, is not, I think, altogether
discouraging. You will observe from the
figures before you that in making up the
accounts for the year 1912 we have taken
no credit for establishment charges on
work in progress which, in a concern like
ours, is a large item. We only decided
to do this after careful deliberation and
with a desire to be on the safe side: we
have at the same time debited 1912 with
some extraordinary expenses, a portion of
which might justly have been borne in
1913. Otherwise the year taken by itself,
after paying interest, would have shown
a small net profit, of which 1913 will now
get the benefit. We seem now to be feel-
ing a reflection of the boom in shipbuild-
ing at Home and have a considerable
amount of new tonnage under construc-
tion at Kowloon. Enquiries for new
ships are numerous and although prices
obtainable are not very remunerative,
still it is advisable to take a certain
amount of this business to keep our Chi-
nese workmen employed when repair work
is quiet. The chief manager reports that
the establishments and machinery are all
in good order, their upkeep having been
paid out of earnings. The dredger *Canton
River* has been sold to the Sydney
Labour Trust, for delivery in Sydney.
The price obtained for this vessel was a
cheap one, but keeping in mind the age
of this dredger and the intermittent
nature of employment obtainable for it,
I think it was wise to get rid of it.
Since the beginning of the year repair
work has been rather better, and to illus-
trate the capacity of our establishments,
I may call attention to the fact that
although our No. 1 Dock was occupied
for the whole of February by the *Min-
asato*, undergoing an extensive repair,
we were nevertheless able to carry on
all our other normal work by utilising
our Cosmopolitan and Aberdeen establish-
ments.

Mr. BARTON—I beg to second the
motion, which requires very few words
of mine to bring before you. After the
very lucid explanation and address our
Chairman has given us, we can be confi-
dent to look forward to the future.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. MELCHERS proposed that Messrs.
Craddock and Friesland be re-elected
auditors.

Mr. CHAU SIU KI seconded, and the
motion was agreed to.

On the motion of Mr. POTTS, seconded
by Mr. Ho Fook, Messrs. H. Percy Smith
and A. E. Love were re-elected auditors
at an annual remuneration of \$750.

The CHAIRMAN—That is all the business.
Thank you for your attendance.

SUPREME COURT.

Monday, March 15th.

IN CRIMINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE THE CHIEF JUSTICE (HIS HONOUR
SIR W. REES DAVIES, K.C.)THE ALLEGED FORGED BANK-
NOTE CASE.

The hearing commenced to-day of the case in which eight Japanese stand charged for that on the 20th of June, 1912, and on divers dates up to the 23rd of December, they did conspire to obtain and acquire from persons who would be induced to purchase or accept certain false and forged current money notes for \$5 each, purporting to be issued by the Military Government of Kwangtung, large sums of money.

The Attorney-General (Hon. Mr. J. A. S. Bucknill, K.C.), Mr. E. H. Sharpe, K.C., Mr. M. W. Slade, K.C., and Mr. Eldon Potter (instructed by Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, of Messrs. Denny & Bowley, for the Crown Solicitor), prosecuted. Mr. Masujima and Mr. C. G. Alabaster (instructed by Mr. J. H. Gardiner) appeared to defend the first three prisoners, and Mr. F. C. Jenkin (instructed by Mr. Reader Harris, of Messrs. Wilkinson & Grist) defended the fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth.

The names of the prisoners are as follows:—D. Furukawa, S. I. Yanagi, K. Kadaiishi, K. Nagao, K. Nishiyama, F. Sano, K. Nakagawa, and T. Tanabe, alias R. Tanabe. The third man was absent through illness.

Mr. Alabaster said that before the prisoners pleaded he ought to take two points on their behalf, and Mr. Jenkin, on behalf of his clients, would take another point. The first of these points was familiar to his Lordship, but he felt he must take it before the case went further. That point was that the prisoners were committed to the February Sessions, and not having been tried in February they were entitled to their discharge.

His Lordship—Exactly the same point as before?

Mr. Alabaster—Yes, my Lord. If your Lordship rules against me, I will say nothing more.

His Lordship—I have nothing more to say against that except what I said in my previous judgment on the same point.

Mr. Alabaster—Then your Lordship rules against me. I have nothing further to say on that. The second point is to ask as to the order in which the prosecution propose to try these prisoners, because it is manifestly impossible that the last two men should be tried with the remainder. The indictment charges all the prisoners with conspiracy in the Colony, and it cannot be suggested, as far as I understand the depositions, that the last two prisoners were ever in the Colony or ever commenced whatever conspiracy they might have been concerned in until all the others had been arrested.

His Lordship—How am I supposed to know that?

Mr. Alabaster—I quite follow, my Lord. I am asking that they should be put to their election.

His Lordship—You say the two last prisoners arrived in the Colony after all the others had been arrested, so that their conspiracy could not commence until they had come to the Colony and after any other conspiracy had finished.

Mr. Sharpe was of opinion that this point was not properly raised now. It was not a point raised on the face of the indictment, and his Lordship was not in a position to look at it at that moment.

His Lordship—That is what I say.

Mr. Alabaster—My difficulty is this, my Lord. Your Lordship cannot be put into the possession of the facts until the end of the case. This case has direct authority to the contrary, and that I must raise the point now.

Mr. Sharpe—If your Lordship will consent to argument after the opening, I will agree.

His Lordship intimated his compliance with the suggestion.

Mr. Jenkin then rose and asked whether it was not a fact that this prosecution was conducted at the instance of the Revolutionary Government of China.

His Lordship—I do not know what the answer to that is going to be, but all I can say is this—the Court does not take any cognisance of that. The indictment is in the name of the Attorney-General, and is preferred at the instance of the Attorney-General.

Mr. Jenkin—Every indictment in this Colony has to be signed by the Attorney-General and in the name of the Crown, and every private prosecution instituted in the British Dominions has to be in the name of the Crown, but I am entitled to know, being prosecuted, who are my prosecutors.

Mr. Sharpe—The Crown.

Mr. Jenkin—Formally, the Crown is prosecuting. I want to know if, in fact,

I am not being prosecuted at the instance of the Revolutionary Government in China.

His Lordship (reading from the indictment)—The Court is informed by "the Attorney-General, on behalf of our Lord the King..." and the indictment is signed by the Attorney-General. That is laid down in every indictment. The Court can certainly take no cognisance of any other.

Mr. Jenkin—If I am prosecuted in the Colony by a private prosecutor, that private prosecutor must appear under the cloak, as it were, of the Attorney-General. That does not prevent me from asking who is my prosecutor, in view of possible certain proceedings against him.

His Lordship—You mean proceedings for malicious prosecution?

Mr. Jenkin—Exactly, my Lord. If the private person is beyond the jurisdiction of this Court, I shall have to consider what is my position in case I want redress. I must have the answer to that question, and I think I am entitled to it.

His Lordship—All the answer I can give is this: If any Counsel get up and say they represent anyone in the Chinese Government I shall refuse to recognise them.

Mr. Jenkin—In that view I imagine that there will be no concession to my friends appearing on behalf of the Chinese Government. I ask my friends to say whether they suggest that Chief Detective Inspector Collett actually is paying the cost of this prosecution.

His Lordship—This might be a matter for comment hereafter to the jury. It may be a legitimate point, but I know nothing about that. The proceedings of the Court are perfectly legitimate. I say the indictment on the face of it is the usual form and is perfectly regular.

Mr. Jenkin—The prosecution say they are appearing for the Crown. If, in point of fact, in the course of this trial, I am able to show that this prosecution and the cost of this prosecution are being borne by the Chinese Revolutionary Government, then your Lordship will hear me as to position? In certain events, if I have to take other proceedings, it will be said that everything was in order.

His Lordship—Are your preliminary arguments likely to take long? If so it would be as well to select the jurymen and allow the others to go.

Mr. Jenkin—I have concluded, my Lord. You are against me on that point?

His Lordship—I am not against you at all.

Mr. Jenkin—I understand the position to be, then, that if any Counsel appear for the Chinese Government they have no locus standi.

His Lordship—The Attorney-General has filed the indictment, and, furthermore, he has on his own initiative in this case summoned a special jury.

Mr. Jenkin—Of course, my Lord, the summoning of a special jury would not make it a public prosecution.

His Lordship—Of course not.

Mr. Alabaster—I might mention that there are eight prisoners charged on the indictment, but there are only seven here. No. 3 is ill in hospital. He is not on trial, and they have not brought him down, so I presume the trial is against the seven.

His Lordship—There should be a medical certificate as to his absence.

Mr. Sharpe—We accept Counsel's statement that the third prisoner is ill, and my friend informed us half-an-hour ago that that was so. We saw no other course than to proceed without him, and obviate delay.

Mr. Alabaster—We may strike his name out?

Mr. Sharpe—Yes.

Mr. Sharpe then asked the permission of his Lordship to make an amendment in the indictment, namely, to substitute "the 20th June" for "the 27th August."

His Lordship had power even during the trial to make amendments.

Mr. Alabaster protested that the prosecution were enlarging the scope of the conspiracy to six months and they had given the defence no particulars as to the evidence they were going to call in regard to the earlier date, so they were absolutely in the dark.

Mr. Sharpe—We are not going beyond the actual depositions in this matter.

His Lordship—I think this ought to have been discovered before. Is it material?

Mr. Sharpe—Yes, it is, my Lord, but I do not know that it is very important.

Prisoners then pleaded not guilty, and the following comprised the special jury: Messrs. Alex. McKenzie (foreman), M. S. Sassoon, Ellis Kadorie, E. H. Thiel, T. F. Hough, W. S. Brown, and S. H. Dodwell.

Mr. Sharpe, in opening, said the charge against these prisoners was that of conspiracy, together with others, who were unfortunately not yet in custody—conspiracy to defraud the public by obtaining large sums of money for forged bank notes.

The total value of the forgeries was, as he would prove to them, one million dollars. The case, therefore, was one of extraordinary gravity, not only to the Chinese authorities—the Chinese Government—but also to the whole community into whose possession these forged notes would have come, and unfortunately a considerable number of these notes had gone into circulation—so far as they had been issued. There was evidence as to an issue of a certain number, and what had happened to them nobody knew. He thought that before he opened the story it would be convenient to explain to the jury the actual nature of the forgery. It was important at the outset to understand its nature, and, preliminarily to asking the jury to look at the notes, he would tell them that at the commencement of 1912 there was an issue from Canton of genuine \$5 notes, and it was these notes which were forged.

Copies of genuine notes and several of the alleged spurious notes were produced and handed to his Lordship and the jury for examination, certain distinguishing marks being pointed out.

Mr. Sharpe, continuing, said the genuine notes were printed for the Canton Government at the Shanghai Commercial Press. Then certain things were added at Canton—the purple ink characters being added after the notes had left the Commercial Press by an official at the Canton Treasury. The present conspiracy was entered into in June of last year and was consummated in December by the arrival of the notes in Hongkong, in charge of the first batch

of prisoners with the exception of the sixth, who was already in Hongkong. The officials at Canton would prove that these notes were falsified, and that they were very good forgeries. They purported to be printed by the Shanghai Commercial Press, but he would prove that they were printed in Japan. In the case of the genuine notes, the purple characters at the back were all added by the Canton Treasury, but on the forged notes it was apparently done by the printer in Japan. He would prove to them that the prisoners had a large number of imitations of the Commissioner's official seals in their possession when arrested. For some months after June, it would be proved, several of the prisoners were looking after the manufacture of these notes in Japan, and he would also prove that Nos. 5 and 6 were mainly responsible for the arrangements for the distribution of the notes. The two last-mentioned prisoners lived in Hongkong, and the photographer's, Mumeya's, was used as the Japanese headquarters. The man Sano (No. 6) had been there for the past five or six years, and he represented the firm. No. 5 was employed ostensibly as a photographer there, but appeared to be employed in going backward and forward to Japan. A Chinese conspirator named Fung also resided in Hongkong, but he, unfortunately, was not in custody. It was noticeable, learned Counsel said, that though these were Canton notes, the conspirators seemed to have carefully avoided Canton, and there was no connection that city in the evidence with the case at all.

The Chinese conspirator, Fung, had lived at the Victoria Printing Press in D'Aguilar Street, and he would have to deal with him as fully as if he was actually before the Court, as he seemed to have taken an active part in it. Progressing to November of last year, Counsel said that the Chinese Government at that time had apparently got wind of the plot, and they put the matter in the hands of the chief detective of Canton, named Wong, and a police agent, named Pang, who was employed specially for this purpose, and to negotiate with the conspirators for the purchase of the notes and to accomplish the discovery and capture of the manufacturers. Pang was sent down to Hongkong, and Wong came almost immediately afterwards, being sent by the Commissioner of Police, bringing with him a large sum of money to negotiate and obtain by purchase the notes from the prisoners. All the prisoners up to No. 5 arrived in Hongkong by the Japanese steamer *Kumano Maru*, and the first consignment of forged notes amounted in face value to about half-a-million dollars, roughly speaking. The first and second prisoners were apparently in a better position than the others and travelled first-class, the others being second-class passengers.

No. 5 went at once to Mumeya's and the others went to the Tokyo Hotel. They were, at first, put into two rooms, but they insisted upon being removed to the same floor. They brought with them two heavy boxes, and they conducted themselves with great secrecy, no one being allowed to enter their room without notice. The police agent was negotiating mainly through the Chinese conspirator, Fung. On the evening of the 17th December, Pang, accompanied by the police agent, arrived, and he then obtained from Fung a sample of the notes, which he sent to Canton. On the following day, the police agent, as appeared to be his custom, went to see Fung, and they then proceeded together to the Japanese headquarters, Mumeya's. Fung seems to have been left on the landing whilst Pang went inside, and Pang would say that he heard him talking with someone outside. On the next morning, about half-past-six, Pang, acting on instructions, took the fifth and sixth prisoners with him to a certain address—(he Counsel) had the address—in Des Voeux Road, No. 5 carrying a parcel of notes, the face value of which was \$10,000. After this these two prisoners went back to Mumeya's, and Pang went to the Victoria Press to inform Fung that the transaction had been completed to the satisfaction of the Japanese. These men paid Pang \$500 for his share in the transaction, which the Chinese divided with the police agent, Pang, who had his part to play and accepted the money. Pang was then given two more samples of forged notes—the fifth and sixth prisoners, and these were immediately taken to the detective Wong.

As the result of negotiations and suggestion by the latter, one of the boxes, filled with forged notes, was taken towards the Sailors' Home by two coolies, who were told to carry it to the Sailors' Home. The prisoners apparently tried to get the box in a risha, but the risha coolie refused to take it as it was too heavy. Arrangements had been made by Wong to get these men (the prisoners) to the Hop King, and a trap was arranged to catch them there. Wong was there with his money, supposed to be used for the purpose of buying the notes. The police agent was deputed to watch the progress of events, and while he was outside he met the conspirator Fung, who had caught sight of the police agent. Pang tried to re-assure Fung, but the latter was frightened, and evidently took an opportunity to warn the Japanese, who stopped in the street just by the Macao steamer wharf. The police agent, therefore, came from the Hop King and arrested them there. The prisoners were then taken on to the Steamer wharf, and Inspector Morrison searched them. The box was found to contain notes to the value of \$249,000. Prisoner No. 5 was varying at the time a number of imitations of the Canton Commissioner's seals in a bundle, and a number of serial characters which were to be seen on the face of the notes.

Mr. Sharpe then went on to describe the facts concerning the alleged participation of the last two men in the conspiracy, but a heavy rain storm rendered the learned Counsel's subsequent remarks inaudible to the reporters and caused considerable inconvenience to Counsel.

Detective-Sergeant Grant was the first witness. This officer detailed the facts concerning the arrest of the defendants, and identified various articles produced as belonging to the men.

Inspector Morrison gave evidence to searching the prisoners at the wharf. The hearing was adjourned.

CANTON.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

CANTON, March 14th.

BURNING OPIUM AND OPIUM PIPES.
Two days ago the official in charge of the Courts of Justice had a large quantity of opium, opium pipes and other utensils connected with this habit, besides some gambling apparatus and a lot of forged notes, burned publicly in the city. There were numerous onlookers, and after the fire had burned low there was a great scramble for the debris and people fought with each other and caused a lot of trouble which the police were not able to prevent. The idea of demonstrating (by thus publicly burning the tools) that the Government intend putting down this habit is quite a good one, but next time they will require much better police supervision to prevent another ugly scene.

A TEMPORARY CHANGE OF OFFICIALS.
Liu Chung Hoi, the Commissioner of Finance, it is announced, will go to Nan King on business at a very early date and his post will be taken during his absence by Mr. Cheung Shu Tong, who is at present financial secretary to the Governor.

SMUGGLING OPIUM.
A man was discovered living near the North Gate who has for some time been making his living out of smuggling opium in a rather ingenious manner. He had the opium put into the hollow of a large bamboo-carrying pole and succeeded for a long time in outwitting the authorities. He was arrested on information received and caught in the act and now is in prison awaiting trial.

MORE TROUBLE WITH SOLDIERS.
Again some soldiers have been causing trouble in the theatres. Two nights ago a soldier forced his way into the Kwong Moo theatre on the East Bund, although warned by the police that if he did not pay he would be ejected. A scuffle in the theatre was the result and during this a revolver was fired causing a stampede among the spectators. Luckily the offender was got out quickly and there was no more firing, or the result might have been a great loss of life, for crowds in a predicament of this kind are dangerous and Chinese crowds doubly so. It is understood that an example is to be made of this soldier, as complaints of this kind have been too common of late.

LOCAL BANK NOTES.
Local paper money remains unpopular with the people and is still at about the same discount as ever, round about 15 per cent. No amount of proclamations or orders seem to have any effect and the only thing the Government is doing just now is to punish shopkeepers and merchants who refuse to accept paper money. In the Tin Pak district there has been a lot of trouble over an incident of this kind. A junior official tendered a note to a shopkeeper who refused to accept it, demanding silver, and this official had him arrested and punished. The shopkeepers, however, seem to sympathise with the culprit and are insisting on notes being accepted only at a heavy discount in defiance more or less of the official order in the district. At present the Magistrate has sent word to Canton to find out how best to proceed in the matter.

ADMIRAL WINSLOE'S FAREWELL MESSAGE TO JAPAN'S NAVY.

The following correspondence is published in Japanese papers:—

Minatour at Hongkong, 6th February, 1913.

DEAR ADMIRAL SAITO.—Before leaving my command, I would like to express to you my very great thanks for your kindness and hospitality to myself and the officers and men of our fleet.

I leave the Far East with regret and with great admiration for the officers and men of our allied fleet. I am also much impressed with the strenuous manner in which they carry out any duty that falls to their lot to do.

Two particular occasions occur to me on which I can hardly tell what I should have done but for the assistance of our allies, viz., the loss of the *Bedford* and the trouble at Hankow. On both these occasions the officers and men of your fleet assisted me by all means in their power.

I take to England with me many pleasant recollections of these and other services, and it is with great regret that I say good-bye to myself and my many friends in the Japanese Navy.

If not against your regulations, may I ask you to publish this in general orders, as I should be very sorry to leave without saying good-bye to my many friends.

Believe me, your very sincerely,
ALFRED LEIGH WINSLOE.

In reply Admiral Saito wrote:—

March 3rd, 1913.

DEAR ADMIRAL.—Having received your kind letter of 6th ultimo, which was duly transmitted to me by Mr. Rumbold, I am much impressed to hear that you appreciate very much the assistance given to your fleet by the Imperial Navy during your service in the Far East.

It has been my great pleasure to have seen you so often in our waters, and to make the acquaintance of your gallant officers and men on many occasions.

The time of your command has been a most eventful period, such as the Chinese trouble and the demise of our late Emperor. The true friendship and constant good will with which you always assisted us are very highly appreciated in all circles, and contributed in no small degree to the increasing friendship of both countries.

Now it is with great regret and sorrow that I hear of your approaching departure. I shall publish your letter in general orders, so that your kind farewell may be generally acknowledged in our Navy.

With hearty wishes for your safe and happy voyage home,

Believe me, yours sincerely,
SAITO MINORU.

A MOHAMMEDAN RISING.

REVOLT OF LANCHOW TROOPS.

Anxiety is felt in Peking with regard to the situation in Kansu, with which province communication has been interrupted. It appears that the Mohammedans have risen, and that the troops at Lanchow have mutinied. It is reported that the large monastery at Kumbum, near Siningfu, has been destroyed. The Government troops have been defeated at Hingan and Hanchung in Shensi.

AN OPEN LETTER TO THE
TUTUS.

AN IMPORTANT DENIAL.

General Feng Kuo-chang publishes in the *Peking Daily News* an open letter to all Tutus denying the statement published by the *Chungkuopao* that he and General N. Sze-chung advised President Yuan Shih-kai to ascend the throne. He will also bring a suit against the *Chungkuopao* for having said that all adherents of President Yuan Shih-kai were traitors to the Republic.

THE FINANCIAL CRISIS.

CHINA'S DEBTS DUE.

Many reports are current concerning impending loans, but it is improbable, says a Peking dispatch of the 11th inst., that any will be accepted prior to the inauguration of Parliament.

Up to the present the Powers have not pressed their claims for liabilities which have matured. It is stated that these include the Boxer Indemnity instalment from May 12th, 1912, to March, 1913, which amounts to \$2,738,300; an advance made by the Sextuple Group of Bankers, repayment of which fell due at the end of February, and which amounts to \$200,000; interest on the Belgian Loan, amounting to \$25,000, which fell due on the same date; and a further advance of \$150,000, by the Sextuple Group, which was repayable on the 9th inst. The Belgian Loan of \$1,000,000 is due for repayment on Friday. In addition to the above many provincial loans are due or overdue for repayment.

DEMAND FOR INCREASE ON SAIT.
The attendance at the National Council on the 10th inst. was not sufficient to form a quorum, but before calling the adjournment the Speaker read a message from the President, informing the Council that, as the loan negotiations with the foreign bankers had broken down, the finances of the country were in a precarious condition, and therefore the Government requests the National Council to bring up immediately for discussion the Bill providing for an increase in the price of salt.

THE SEARCH FOR MONEY.
An American Syndicate has offered the Chinese Government a loan of \$100,000,000, on which it is prepared to make advances four times every two months. The loan, which will be for ten years, will be taken over at 92 and will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. The American Syndicate demands the Salt Gabelle as security. The repayment of the loan will begin after three years. Chou Hsueh-shi, Minister of Finance, has submitted the proposal to the Cabinet, which seriously objects to the price of 92.

The Sextuple Syndicate is trying to continue the loan negotiations.

BRITAIN REPROACHED.
A telegram to the *Ostasiatischer Lloyd* states that the *Peking Daily News* in a leader reproaches the British Government as being partly responsible for the failure of the loan. The paper regrets that Great Britain has let pass the splendid opportunity to help China, by going over to the French-Russian party at the critical moment. After careful consideration it must be said that only Germany has unmistakably proved her willingness to assist China.

THE SASSOON ESTATE AT
SHANGHAI.

THE PROBATE FEE.

Judgment has been given by Sir Haviland de Saumarez in the matter of the estate of Arthur Abraham David Sassoon, deceased.

Mr. A. A. D. Sassoon, a British subject, died on March 13th, 1912, leaving a will which was proved in England. The executors of that will appointed Messrs. D. Nissim and A. Howard their attorneys to obtain from H.M. Supreme Court, in China, Letters of Administration with will annexed. On making application to the Court for administration the defendants valued the late Mr. Sassoon's immovables in Shanghai at \$1,821,000; the Registrar of the Court, who is the officer charged with the collection of fees on grants of probate and administration, estimated the value at \$1,813,365 and demanded an *ad valorem* fee accordingly.

The appropriate fee was paid by the defendants on the value of the estate as estimated by them, and letters issued on a proper undertaking to pay so much as is found due by the Court. A demand was made by the Registrar for payment of \$2,933 10s. 1d. and interest thereon at 5 per cent. from March 13th, 1912, until payment. The Court had now to decide how much of such amount was payable.

Subject to his figures being checked, his Lordship valued the property at \$1,264,014, and ordered the defendants to pay three per cent. on the difference between this sum and the \$1,821,000, together with interest at five per cent. from March 13th, 1912, until payment. Of the two main considerations the Crown succeeded on one, the defendants on the other, with a result that nearly half the claim claimed is payable. In these circumstances his Lordship made no order as to costs.

Mr. Alec Taylor, the billiard professional, was defeated at Shanghai by Mr. C. W. Porter in a game of 1,600, in which Mr. Porter received 800. The game ended when Taylor had reached 832, which included breaks of 90, 82, and 46. Mr. Porter's best breaks were 64 and 63.

PIMPLES ON
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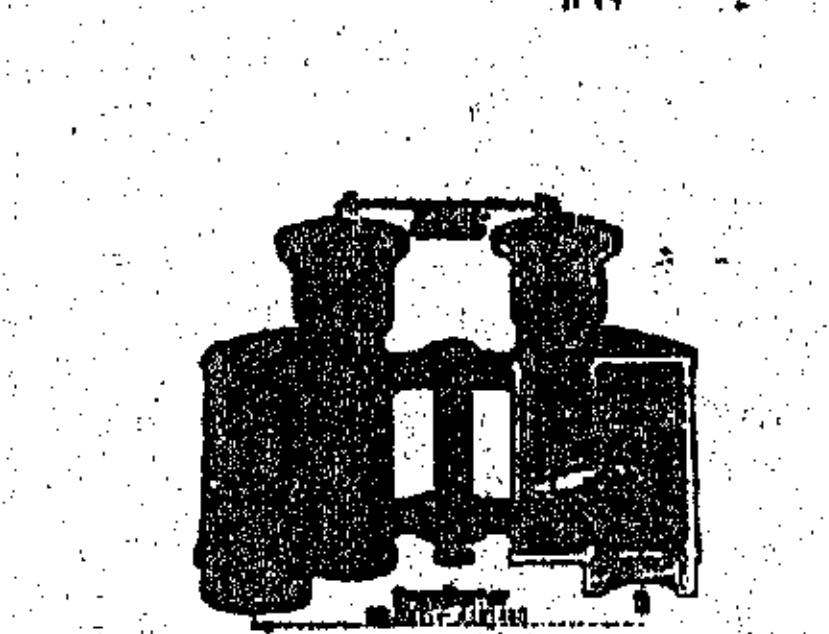
"The parts most affected were my face and chest which were at times covered with festery pimples and were very irritating and sore. I have been to various doctors with them to try to get them cured during the last two or three years without success. They told me it arose from stomach trouble and gave me medicine for it, but it did no good. The pimples on my face used to discharge for some time and were surrounded by a great deal of inflammation which caused very unsightly blotches."

"A friend of mine advised me to try the Cuticura Soap and Ointment for my trouble. I thought there would be no harm in scuffling for a sample of Cuticura Ointment and I am now very pleased I did so. I have only used three boxes of Cuticura Soap and a like amount of Cuticura Ointment and am very pleased to say I am cured. I shall certainly recommend the Cuticura Remedies to anyone I know that suffers from skin trouble." (Signed) C. S. Bailey, Oak Mead, Kilmorby Rd., St. Albans, Herts, Eng., Aug. 10, 1911.

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These germs grow and multiply at a great speed in the warm moist lining of the mouth cavity. They also throw off poisons which cause various throat troubles and infectious diseases.

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HOME AND CHINA AFFAIRS.

LONDON, February 18th.
THE ANTARCTIC TRAGEDY.

The great tragedy of the Southern White Continent profoundly moved the heart of the nation, but here, where the loss is grievously felt, there is also a thrill of pride in the fortitude displayed by Captain Scott and the self-sacrificing heroism of Captain Oates. It is suggested that Captain Scott's last letter should become a national possession and be carefully stored in one of our museums, where the eyes of his admiring countrymen may see the words actually traced by the hero's dying hand. The letter is a relic sanctified by a noble death; it belongs to the nation, and should be guarded by the nation amongst its most precious treasures. The gains to scientific knowledge will prove to be of the greatest value, and it is a wonderful proof of the zeal of Captain Scott and his comrades in their desperate plight that they preserved all their records and 35 lbs of geological specimens. One of the most interesting of the records recovered is the letter left at the Pole by Captain Amundsen to the King of Norway, which Captain Scott was bringing back with him. Allusion to this was made in the Norwegian Storting last week by the President, who spoke of it as the best proof that both expeditions reached their goal. As "the first letter deposited where all the meridians meet in the South," he said, "it is an historic document." In his account of his own journey, giving the reason for leaving that letter, Captain Amundsen said: "The way Home was a long one, and so many things might happen to make it impossible for us to give an account of our expedition. Besides this letter, I wrote a short epistle to Captain Scott, who, I assumed, would be the first to find the tent." In all probability, too, at the South Pole Captain Scott left some such communication for the next successful explorer in this great quest for which he has given his life. Great interest is attached to this cutlery and plate of the *Terra Nova*. Each article was hand-engraved with a special design—a penguin on a globe surrounded by the inscription, "British Antarctic Expedition, *Terra Nova*, R.Y.S." At the time, Captain Scott, in his endeavour to secure funds for the expedition, suggested that these as mementoes would be of particular value. The articles included 1,104 pieces, everything, in fact, that goes to make a complete outfit for ships' use.

CHINESE LOAN TROUBLE.
The news from Peking called by the *Daily Telegraph* correspondent gives some idea of the straits of the Chinese Government in the matter of money, and, indeed, appears to threaten the downfall of the Chinese Government. The Chinese Government is virtually bankrupt, and the French protest, though technically directed against all three of the Chinese nominees to permanent appointments under the Saito Agreement, would certainly be made on some other score, no matter what names had been suggested, as absolute instructions have been conveyed to the Russian and French Legations not to permit any financial help to China until the autonomy of Mongolia is fully recognised. This correspondent adds that, "A final circumstance lies in the fact that if the large amounts of Chinese Treasury bills in the hands of foreign bankers and maturing next month are not redeemed or renewed, China can be proclaimed officially bankrupt and armed intervention must occur. Many observers already believe that if the present conditions continue for a few days longer, the whole provincial Government, including Yunnan, must drive to the Legation quarter and declare that the work of Government has become impossible."

NEEDFUL LEGISLATION.
After midnight on Monday and Tuesday of last week the Commons hastily passed a Bill about which singularly little has been heard. It is the Aerial Navigation Bill, which gives power to the authorities to shoot at sight at any aircraft coming from places outside the United Kingdom whose pilot fails to respond to certain signals. Pilots anxious to sail over our harbours and naval bases will be subject to the most stringent regulations. The Bill is of great importance to our national defence, and it went through without discussion. The Opposition agreed not to delay the Bill in any way, and the Lords will give their approval in a day or two. Colonel Seely evidently thought it was high time that something was done, for during the last few months many mysterious airships have passed over our naval bases. These visits have become unpleasantly frequent, especially in view of the fact that we have no means of returning the compliment. More than this, there is the suspicion that these visits are more frequent than we know. Sheerness, Portsmouth, Dover, Liverpool, and Cardiff—all these places have seen the aircraft. All the regulations for the enforcement of the Bill have already been drawn up by the Home Office, with the assistance of the War Office experts, and in view of recent circumstances, everything has been hurried forward so that there will be no delay in putting it into effect. "This aerial espionage of unknown extent and minuteness is an intrusion which we have a right to resent," remarks *The Times*. "It is not likely to be friendly, nor can we flatter ourselves that the beauty of a bird's-eye view of our ports is so great as to lead foreigners to spend so much money in order to derive aesthetic gratification from it." The authorities have absolute proof that the airships belong to a foreign country.

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\$1.50 PER PAIR.

\$8.00 PER DOZ.

PHENIX BRAND HALF HOSE.

As a precaution against the constant risk of infection, remember that washing with

CALVERT'S No. 5 Carbolic Soap

is a healthy habit, for either personal use or household purposes—and it is not expensive.

Local Dealers sell it. Makers—F. C. CALVERT & CO., Manchester, England.

a cocoa you can enjoy.

"In flavour it is perfect."

British Medical Journal

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA

Fact versus Fiction.

The fiction is that another cocoa is "as good as Van Houten's." The fact is there is no other cocoa so equal Van Houten's. In every market in the world it is the standard by which all other cocoas are judged.

BEST & GOES FARTHEST

USE BEECHAM'S PILLS

Keep your liver active and the small every-day worries and disappointments will not trouble you. It is the mind that makes us happy not our condition of life, and when you keep your stomach healthy, your bowels active, your blood pure by the regular use of Beecham's Pills your mind will always be clear and cheerful. Most of the hardships of life are directly due to disordered digestion. The health of the whole body is affected by the condition of the liver.

By their gentle purifying action Beecham's Pills accomplish wonderful mental and physical changes. They aid digestion and assimilation and enable you to enjoy the great benefit of the full nutriment in your food. They will keep you free from illness and help you to attain success by giving the mind energy, vigour and determination. They have a direct influence upon your bodily comfort and material welfare, and make living easy.

Sold in boxes labelled price 6d., 1/11d. & 2/6.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

R.M.S. "EMPEROR OF INDIA."

The above-mentioned Steamer having arrived from VANCOUVER, VICTORIA and JAPAN PORTS, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their Goods, with the exception of Parcels, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon Godowns, where delivery can be obtained.

Goods on hand after the 21st inst. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

All damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns and this Office notified, when arrangements will be made for examination.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent. Hongkong, 14th March, 1913. [438]

FROM EUROPE.

THE H.A.L. Steamer

"SPEZIA."

Captain Hennecke, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence delivery may be obtained against Bills of Lading countersigned by the Undersigned.

Optional Cargo will be carried on unless notice to the contrary be given To-day.

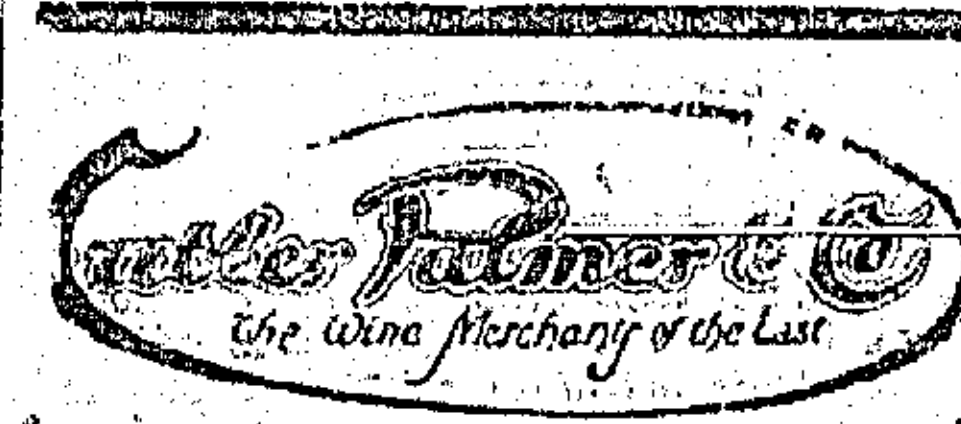
All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 19th inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 19th inst., at 9.30 A.M.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE, Hongkong Office. Hongkong, 18th March, 1913. [433]



NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S

"SQUARE BOTTLE"

WHISKY.

UNVARIED FOR OVER 150 YEARS.

THE SAME TO-DAY AS IN 1745.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG LANE CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS. [74]

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

FROM EUROPE.

THE H.A.L. Steamer

"SCANDIA."

Captain Joachim, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence delivery may be obtained against Bills of Lading countersigned by the Undersigned.

Optional Cargo will be carried on unless notice to the contrary be given To-day.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 19th inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 19th inst., at 9.30 A.M.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

This Steamer brings on Cargo:

Ex ss. "Sail" from Satal.

Ex ss. "Sail" from Porto.

Ex ss. "Kong Alf" from Christiania.

Ex ss. "Hofrid Bismark" from Halmstad.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE, Hongkong Office. Hongkong, 13th March, 1913. [452]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S.N. Co's Steamer

"INDIA."

Arrived Hongkong on 13th March, 1913, FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo—

From London, &c., ex ss. "Mongolia."

From Persian Gulf, ex ss. B. I. S. N. and B. & P. S. N. Co's Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 8 hours.

Goods not cleared within 8 days including date of arrival will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD and DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent. Hongkong, 13th March, 1913. [1]

SS. "ATLANTIQUE"

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London or &c., "Basque" and "Breton" and from Havre ex ss. "Breton" in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risks into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon To-day requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after the 18th Mar. at Noon will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All Claims must be sent in to me on or before the 21st Mar., or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined on the 18th Mar., at 10 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

F. THOMAS, Agent. Hongkong, 11th March, 1913. [2]

TO LET.

TO LET.
From 1st February, 1913.

UNFURNISHED, 6, Mountain View, Peak containing SIX ROOMS.

Apply—
W. R. LOKLEY & Co.,
York Buildings, Chater Road,
Hongkong, 17th December, 1912. [72]

ROKKOSAN.

TO LET, FURNISHED HOUSE, in

Wooded Grounds.

For Particulars, Apply—
G. D. CLARKE,
39, Nakamotodori,
3-Chome, Kobe,
Japan.
Hongkong, 22nd February, 1913. [350]

TO LET.

NO. 8, STEWART TERRACE, THE

Peak. Fully furnished. (FIVE

ROOMS). Immediate possession.

Apply—
D. JAFFE,
Public Works Department,
Hongkong, 17th March, 1913. [410]

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 145, Wanchai Road.

Apply to—
KWONG SANG HONG, LTD.,
246, Des Voeux Road Central (Office)
or 93, Praya East (Warehouse),
Hongkong, 10th February, 1913. [291]

TO LET.

ON 2nd FLOOR, No. 2, PRINCE STREET,

ONE-ROOMED OFFICE.

Apply Property Office.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong, 23rd May, 1912. [166]

TO LET—AT KOWLOON.

NEW MODERN 3-ROOMED FLATS,

with Two Bathrooms, Pantry, Kitchen

and Servants' Quarters. Bathrooms fitted with

English Baths. Kitchen has English cooking

Range and Hot Water Boiler. Electric Light

throughout. Ready for occupation about

Middle March. ALSO

NEW FIVE-ROOMED SEMI-DETACHED

AND TERRACE HOUSES with Tennis

Courts. Possession about Middle March.

Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE

Co., Ltd.,
Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, 12th February, 1913. [306]

TO LET.

STORE To Let, from 1st May, at present

occupied by Madam Filit.

Apply to—
ROBINSON PIANO Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong, 22nd February, 1913. [349]

TO LET.

OFFICE on Ground Floor of 31, Queen's

Road Central.

Apply—
QUEEN'S DISPENSARY,
Hongkong, 8th March, 1913. [430]

TO LET.

NO. 27, ROBINSON ROAD. SIX

ROOMS, with Out-house, Commanding

a Fine View of the Harbour.

Apply to—
F. X. D'ALMEIDA & CASTRO,
33, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, 18th January, 1913. [204]

TO LET.

SHOP in ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Apply—
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,
Alexandra Building,
Hongkong, 27th November, 1912. [166]

TO LET.

OFFICES or STOCK-ROOMS, ONE

LARGE ROOM and SMALL

PRIVATE ROOM; Very Central.

Apply—
Care of "Daily Press" Office,
Hongkong, 29th January, 1913. [245]

TO LET.

NO. 2 WEST END TERRACE, SHAMSHOON.

From 1st May, 1913.

153, PRAYA EAST, GODOWN.

FOR SALE or TO LET.

Unfurnished, a HOUSE at The Peak

Apply—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT AND AGENCY Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong, 1st March, 1913. [165]

TO LET.

CARGE SUBSTANTIALLY BUILT

GODOWN, situated on Water Front,

East Point.

For further particulars apply Property Office

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong, 15th August, 1912. [67]

TO LET.

NO. 21, SHELLEY STREET.

"LYEEMUN," Barker Road, No. 134, Peak,

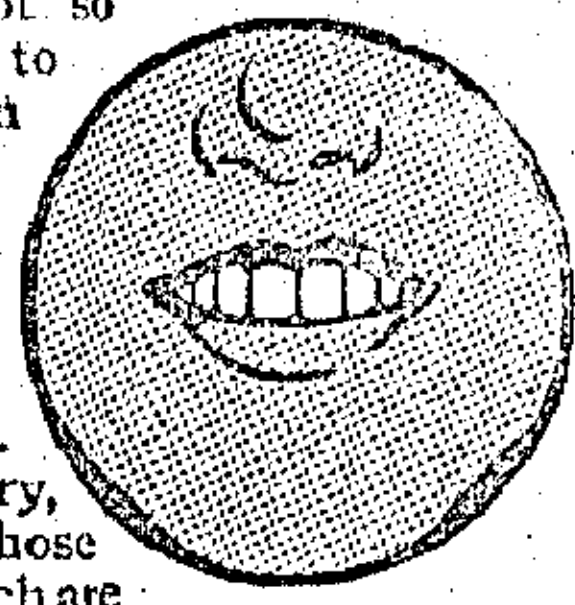
To Let Furnished or Unfurnished to 30th

November 1913. 6 ROOMS.

No. 106, PEAK, "CLAVADEL," 5 ROOMS,

Fully furnished, with Tennis Court, for about

It is really remarkable that no one seems to have been struck by the fact that, in spite of the regular daily cleansing with tooth-soaps and pastes, the teeth, and particularly the back teeth, frequently become decayed and hollow. Is not that a convincing proof that tooth-soaps and tooth-pastes are entirely inadequate for the purpose? Our teeth are not so obliging as to decay only in places where we can conveniently reach them with the tooth-brush. On the contrary, it is just in those localities which are difficult of access, such as the backs of the molar teeth, the interstices between the teeth, hollows and cracks, that the decay and destruction of the teeth appear most frequently, and are most likely to occur. In consequence, if anyone wishes to preserve his teeth intact—that is to say, to keep them healthy—this can be effected in one way only—by daily cleansing and rinsing the mouth and teeth with the antiseptic dentifrice Odol. During the process of rinsing, this preparation penetrates everywhere, reaching alike the hollows in the teeth, the interstices between them, and the backs of the molars. Odol destroys the microbes and arrests all bacterial and fermentation processes which attack the teeth.



WEATHER REPORT.

On the 17th at 11.10 a.m.—Pressure is highest over Manchuria, and the east of Japan. It has increased moderately along the E. coast of China and decreased slightly along the S. coast. A depression which formed over the S. Lochnes yesterday now lies to the south of Japan. The shallow depression over Indo-China has spread north-eastward. The monsoon will probably set in again along the E. coast of China to-morrow. Moderate S.E. winds and unsettled weather over the northern portion of the N. China Sea. Hongkong rainfall for 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.15 inches. The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:

District	Forecast
Hongkong & Neighbourhood	N.E. winds, strong.
Formosa Channel	N.E. winds, strong.
South coast of China between East winds, Hongkong and Liancocks	moderate.
South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan	No 1.
S.E. winds, moderate; overcast, rain, and fog at times.	

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, March 17th

Days of Week	Days of Month	H'kong. Mean Time	Height	H'kong. Mean Time	Height
Tue	18	5.44 a	7.0	5.44 a	7.0
Wed	19	8.40 a	4.3	1.36 a	0.9
Thurs	20	6.53 a	7.3	0.14 a	3.8
Fri	21	8.50 a	4.6	2.5	3.8
Sat	22	7.54 a	7.5	1.22 a	0.2
Sun	23	8.49 a	7.5	2.16 a	1.6
Mon	24	9.42 a	7.3	3.27 a	2.0
Tue	25	9.56 a	5.1	4.0	1.4
Wed	26	10.33 a	9.9	3.54 a	1.5
Thurs	27	10.24 a	6.2	4.31 a	1.9
Fri	28	11.26 a	6.2	4.41 a	0.3

Highest open air Temperature on 16th... 67
Lowest open air Temperature on 16th... 60

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From 17th to 23rd March, 1913.

Days of Week	Days of Month	H'kong. Mean Time	Height	H'kong. Mean Time	Height
Tue	18	5.44 a	7.0	5.44 a	7.0
Wed	19	8.40 a	4.3	1.36 a	0.9
Thurs	20	6.53 a	7.3	0.14 a	3.8
Fri	21	8.50 a	4.6	2.5	3.8
Sat	22	7.54 a	7.5	1.22 a	0.2
Sun	23	8.49 a	7.5	2.16 a	1.6
Mon	24	9.42 a	7.3	3.27 a	2.0
Tue	25	9.56 a	5.1	4.0	1.4
Wed	26	10.33 a	9.9	3.54 a	1.5
Thurs	27	10.24 a	6.2	4.31 a	1.9
Fri	28	11.26 a	6.2	4.41 a	0.3

COMPANY REPORT.

LUZON SUGAR REFINING CO., LTD.

The report reads:—The general agents beg to submit to shareholders their report on the Company's business for the year 1912 with a statement of accounts to 31st December last.

There was a fair demand for the Company's sugars in the local market throughout the year, and for the first six months remunerative prices were obtainable.

During the second half of the year there was a sharp decline in sympathy with the general fall in values elsewhere, but the result of the year's working shows a gain of \$34,839.25. After allowing for interest and other charges the balance at debit carried forward has been reduced to \$47,375.07.

The exchange on liquid assets remains at par.

Consulting Committee.—This consists of Messrs. H. P. White and J. W. C. Bonnar, who offer themselves for re-election.

Auditor.—The accounts have been audited by Mr. A. R. Lowe, C.A., who offers himself for re-election.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Agents.

Hongkong, 10th March, 1913.

Profit and Loss Account for Year Ended 31st December, 1912.

To balance brought forward \$88,600.07
To interest \$4,147.16
To auditor's fee 50.00

By gain on working after writing down stocks \$34,839.25
By gain in exchange 682.31
By balance carried forward 47,375.07

\$82,797.23

BALANCE SHEET at 31st December, 1912.

Liabilities.

Capital 7,000 shares of \$100 each, fully paid \$700,000.00

Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., current account 263,082.73

Accounts payable 12,419.34

\$975,502.07

Assets.

Property as per last account \$645,342.35

Cash in hand, pesos at par 1,802.67

Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, pesos at par 104,950.87

Stocks of raw and refined sugar (less depreciation), pesos at par 111,697.97

Stocks of coal, charcoal, stores, etc., pesos at par 29,954.71

Unexpired fire insurance premium, pesos at par 271.65

Accounts receivable 34,406.28

Profit and loss account—balance as per statement 47,375.07

\$975,502.07

Hongkong, 28th February, 1913.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Agents.

H. P. WHITE, Members of J. W. C. BONNAR, Consulting Committee.

Auditor's Report.—I have audited the above balance sheet with the books in Hongkong and the accounts and returns certified by the Company's agents at Manila and find such balance sheet in accordance therewith. In my opinion the balance sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the Company's affairs at 31st December, 1912, according to the best of my information and the explanations given to me and as shown by the books of the Company. I have obtained all the information and explanations I have required.

A. R. LOWE, C.A., Auditor.

Hongkong, 10th March, 1913.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

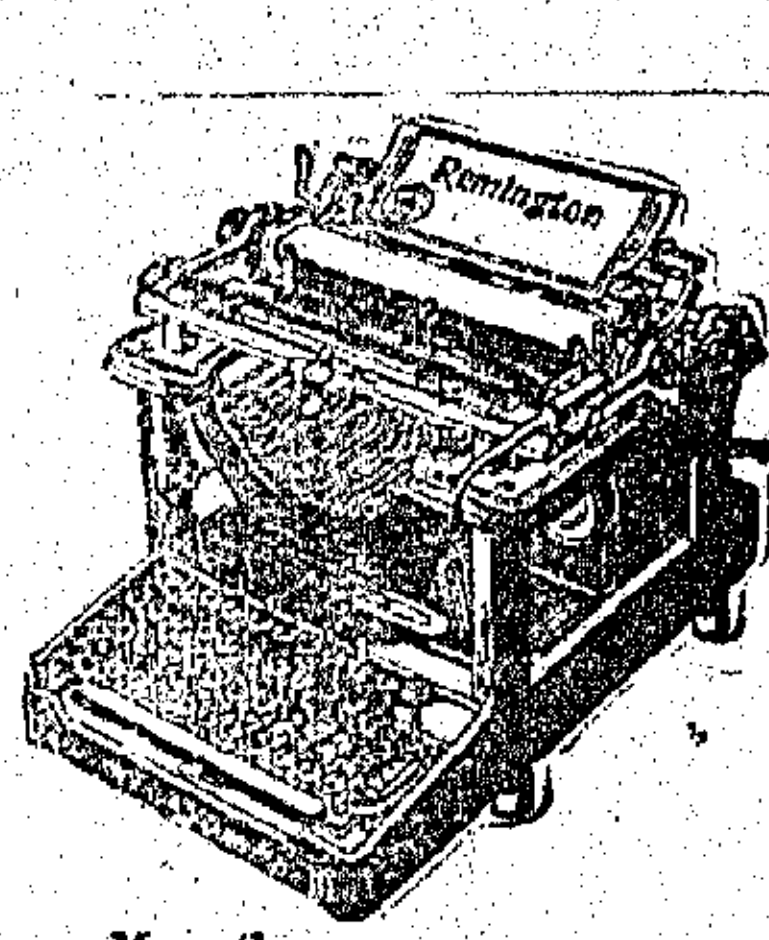
The C.P.R. str. *Monteagle* left Yokohama on the 16th March, at noon, and is due to arrive at Vancouver, B.C., on the 30th March.

The cargo of Raw Silk shipped on board the M.M. str. *Magellan*, which left this port on the 11th February, was delivered in Lyons on the 15th March.

The str. *Glentochy* left Singapore on the 16th March, and is due here on the 22nd March, a.m.

The I.G.M. str. *Prinz Waldemar* left Kuchinotsu on Sunday, the 10th March, and may be expected here on or about Thursday, the 20th March, p.m.

The I.G.M. str. *Prinzess Alice* carrying the German Mail with dates from Berlin of the 19th February, left Singapore on Saturday, the 16th March, at 0 p.m., and may be expected here on or about Thursday, the 20th March, at 7 a.m.



More than

THREE-QUARTERS OF A MILLION

Remington Typewriters are in use—more than any other make, and more than man others combined.

To-day, as always, the bulk of the Typewriting of the World is done on REMINGTONS.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITER CO.

(INCORPORATED).

SIEMSEN & Co., (MACHINERY DEPT.),

HONGKONG AND CANTON, General Agents for South China, Formosa etc.

N.B.—Please write and return of post will bring you free of charge an illustrated booklet, "Typewriter Typewriter Instructions," invaluable to all using a Typewriter Machine. 142-2

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

S. D. SETNA & Co.'s FORTNIGHTLY REPORT.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1913.

BENGAL OPPIUM.—Market ruled steady. Sales are reported in Patna Old, about 107 chests at \$3,050 to \$3,200 per chest. Clearances during the fortnight:—Patna Old, 127 chests; Benares New, 25 chests; and Benares Old, 8 chests—in all about 160 chests. Unsold stock:—Patna New, 244 chests; Patna Old, 1,934 chests; Benares New, 436 chests; and Benares Old, 205 chests—in all about 2,909 chests. Sold but uncleared stock:—Patna New, 54 chests; Patna Old, 464 chests; Benares New, 103 chests; and Benares Old, 71 chests—in all about 697 chests. Closing quotations:—Patna New, \$3,200; Patna Old, \$3,200. Benares New, \$3,200; Benares Old, \$3,100.

Malwa Opium.—Ruled steady. Sales are reported in Old about 135 chests at \$3,000 to \$3,150 per picul. Clearance about 140 chests. Unsold stock, about 1,195 chests. Sold but uncleared stock, about 116 chests. Closing quotations:—Malwa New, \$3,000 to \$3,050; Malwa Old, \$3,100 to \$3,200.

CORRUM.—Business is reported in about 200 bales at \$29 per picul.

YARN.—Although the rate of exchange dropped heavily, no effect can be noticeable in our market. The dull state in the interior and the consuming districts had rather slackened demand, and a small business transpired as under:—

50 Bales David No. 10s..... \$133.33

400 " Crescent " 12s..... 107

200 " Currimbhoy " 12s..... 137

400 " Indo-China " 12s..... 135

75 " Currimbhoy " 14s..... 139

100 " China " 20s..... 146

In all, about 1,225 bales, comprising 50 bales of No. 10s; 1,000 bales of No. 12s; 75 bales of No. 16s; and 100 bales of No. 20s. Unsold stock is estimated at about 23,000 bales. Sold but uncleared stock is about 23,000 bales.

SUNDAY ARTICLES.—The heavy drop in exchange had no effect on the prices, and for imports sellers freely met the buyers, and sales were reported in Kienpoo at \$124 to \$127 per picul, Alces at \$20 per picul, Apricots at \$17 per picul, B'Dallum at \$4 per picul, Bezoar Stone at \$160 per catty, Onions at \$1 per picul, Fennel Seeds at \$7 to \$8 per picul, Gun Oilbarnum at \$10 to \$14 per picul, and Senna Leaves at \$6 to \$7 per picul. In Exports also a good business is reported, and purchases were made in Cassia at \$160 per picul, Green Beans at \$4 per picul, White Beans at \$4 per picul, Cardamum Seeds at \$27 per picul, Dry Ginger at \$13 per picul, Turmeric at \$9 per picul, and Zedary at \$11 per picul. Quotations as under:—

Imports Price per picul.

Almonds \$27 to 31

Aloe 18 to 20

Angkor (Grapes) 3 to 14

Apricots (Jardale) 9 to 21

Avonshire Stone (per catty) 1 to 2

B'Dallum (cogool) 4 to 7

Bezoar Stone (per catty) 120 to 150

Bh-nabole (per catty) 1 to 9

Borax 15 to 16

Borax 11 to 12

Cloves 3 to 35

Cloves (Extracted) 11 to 31

Fennel Seeds 4 to 8

INTIMATION

TO-DAY

The Remington Typewriter Factory is working all day and all night, and is Six Thousand Machines behind in its order.

The extensive enlargements to this factory, recently completed, have already proved inadequate to supply the rapidly increasing demand for the Visible Remington Models, and contracts have just been let for another and even vaster addition to the works.

For 10 months of 1911 our business has been larger than for the whole 12 months of any year since the beginning.

THREE-QUARTERS OF A MILLION

Remington Typewriters are in use—more than any other make, and more than man others combined.

To-day, as always, the bulk of the Typewriting of the World is done on REMINGTONS.

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Bezoar Stone (per catty) 120 to 150

Bh-nabole (per catty) 1 to 9

Borax 15 to 16

Borax 11 to 12

Cloves 3 to 35

Cloves (Extracted) 11 to 31

Fennel Seeds 4 to 8

EXCHANGES—(Closing Quotations).

On India T.T. Rs.	143 1/2
Demand Rs.	144 1/2
On London T.T. Sh.	1/11 1/2
Demand Sh.	1/11 1/2
On Shanghai	73 1/2
On Singapore and Penang	83 1/2
On Java	83 1/2
On America	47 1/2
On Batavia	117 1/2
On Germany	190
On France	245 1/2
Bar Silver (per oz.)	29 1/2
Sold (100 lbs)	\$63.30

HOW TO CHOOSE A WIFE.

The following advice given by "Happy though Married" in a paper published in the Federated Malay States may appeal to many in places farther East:—

The next few weeks will see a large exodus of tired workers from our midst, and some few of these are doubtless going home with the secret intention of bringing back a wife, if they can find a suitable charmer.

Of course, advice is always thrown away on persons "in love," but there may be some who have not yet reached that enviable (?) stage, so I will hope that my labour of love will not be entirely thrown away.

I do not agree with "Lunch's" advice to those about to marry—don't let there is a lot of truth in what Hood (I think it is) tells us:—

Marriage is a saucy, sad, familiar state, which many learn to love and some to hate.

Any man who himself intends to make a good husband, need not despair of finding an equally good wife. The pity of it is that men in this country have often lost touch with their old friends and have consequently to trust largely to chance.

I often wonder at the crass stupidity of both men and women in their choice of life's partners and their attitude towards them after marriage. Men who have selected girls because of their charm and vivacity at the dance or in the theatre, are surprised to find them discontented and inefficient in the solitude of home.

Women, who quite realise that the men of their choice possess characteristics and shortcomings of which they entirely disapprove, nevertheless, marry them in the confident expectation of a miracle of reform, and become nagging shrews as the result of incompatibility.

One cannot imagine this sort of thing happening to these people had they been told that a handsome house and very desirable income could be theirs, on condition that they shared it equally with someone of their own sex; but that their tenure of the home and fortune depended strictly and entirely on their living together amicably, as good chums, with that one particular person.

I can imagine the enormous amount of caution such a couple would take in choosing each other. Good looks would not reckon for much; but health, habits, temper, character and intelligence would be carefully studied. I am inclined to think that the solid attractions of old and tried friends would not so often be passed over, for the more alluring, though unknown, qualifications of strangers; and I can see them showing the utmost courtesy, kindness and consideration to each other, after they have entered into partnership, for fear of disruption and consequent loss. "Oh, what a life!" I hear my readers exclaim, "If that is marriage, then I'm off." Yet that is exactly symbolical of happy married life, and, believe me, it is heaven on earth to those who attain to it.

When God created woman, the Bible tells us, He said, "It is not good for man to be alone, I will make an helpmeet for him." The term helpmeet implies co-work, companion, friend.

Women have got out of hand of late years largely because men have ceased to require or wish for the active assistance their wives used to give them in their daily businesses as a matter of course. Large concerns have swallowed up the small "master"; train services have produced the suburban villa for the husband, who now possesses no office or warehouse of his own; and the poor little wife, who entered into her kingdom with such high aims and good intentions, finds her days lonely and her help to her beloved limited

THE "BIG 4" of the PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

MONGOLIA 27,000 tons, twin screws.	COMFORT.	From HONGKONG calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE (via Inland Sea), YOKOHAMA and HONO-
MANCHURIA 27,000 tons, twin screws.	SAFETY.	LULU (the Paradise of the Pacific) through Service via NEW YORK to Europe.
KOREA 10,000 tons, twin screws.	SPEED.	
SIBERIA 18,000 tons, twin screws.		
NILE ... 11,000 tons.		
CHINA ... 10,000 tons.		
PERIA ... 9,000 tons.		

SOME FEATURES OF SERVICE.

Lights, Fans, Swimming Tank, Band, Cuisine, Games, Amusements, Wireless, Submarine Signal Service, and Bilge Keels.

The Cost: is not more by this route with its unrivalled opportunities than by any other route. For a return ticket to London the cost is but £120, including berth and meals across America. To San Francisco via Japan and Honolulu the cost is £45. For the INTERMEDIATE SERVICE First Class accommodations are provided for £5 to London (return ticket £20.10s.) and to San Francisco £36. SPECIAL RATES for Officers, Army, Navy, Consular or Civil Service, on application.

Steamers	Tons	Starting	Days	Time
MONGOLIA	27,000	TUESDAY	25th Mar.	at 1 p.m.
NILE	11,000	MONDAY	31st Mar.	at 1 p.m.
PERIA	9,000	TUESDAY	15th April	at 3 p.m.
KOREA	18,000	TUESDAY	22nd April	at 1 p.m.
SIBERIA	18,000	TUESDAY	6th May	at 1 p.m.
CHINA	10,000	TUESDAY	13th May	at 1 p.m.
MANCHURIA	27,000	TUESDAY	20th May	at 1 p.m.
NILE	11,000	TUESDAY	3rd June	at 1 p.m.

INTERMEDIATE STEAMERS.
Passengers holding through Tickets have the privilege of travelling by Train between Kobe and Yokohama, Free of Charge.

HONGKONG-MANILA SERVICE.

From HONGKONG.	Arrive Manila.	Leave Manila.	Due Hongkong.
15th Apr. ... CHINA ...	17th Apr.	16th Mar. ... MONGOLIA ...	18th Mar.
13th May ... CHINA ...	15th May	8th Apr. ... PERIA ...	7th Apr.
3rd June ... NILE ...	5th June	13th Apr. ... KOREA ...	15th Apr.
29th July ... CHINA ...	31st July	3rd May ... CHINA ...	5th May
		11th May ... MANCHURIA ...	13th May

LET US PLAN AN ITINERARY FOR YOU.

KING'S BUILDING (opposite Blake Pier). Telephone No. 141.
FRED J. BALTON, AGENT.
Panama-Pacific International Exposition—San Francisco—1915

THE BANK LINE, Ltd.

(ANDREW WEIR & CO.)

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

STEAMERS WILL BE DESPATCHED AT REGULAR INTERVALS FROM HONGKONG TO

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, B.C., SEATTLE & TACOMA.

CARRYING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL OVERLAND COMMON POINTS.

For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

TELEPHONE No. 780. KING'S BUILDING, PRINCE OF WALES.

NEW YORK LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE FROM JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS TO NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL. Operated by Steamers of the AMERICAN AND MANCHURIAN AND AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINES.

STEAMER EARLY.

For Rates of Freight, and Further Particulars, apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
MANAGING AGENTS.

AFRICAN LINES. ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS if sufficient inducement offers, and affording the quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

And regularly thereafter.

For Rates of Freight or Passage, apply to—
THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
MANAGING AGENTS.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

From HONGKONG: 29th March. Connecting with "KATANGA" 12th April.

For Rates and Further Information, apply to—
THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
MANAGING AGENTS.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST RIVER STEAMERS

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.	
HONGKONG TO CANTON.	CANTON TO HONGKONG.
8 a.m. "KINSHAN."	8 a.m. "FATSHAN."
10 p.m. "FATSHAN."	5 p.m. "HONAM."
WEDNESDAY, 12th MARCH, 1913.	
8 a.m. "HONAM."	8 a.m. "KINSHAN."
10 p.m. "KINSHAN."	5 p.m. "FATSHAN."

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.
S.S. "SUI TAI," Tons 1651. S.S. "SUI AN," Tons 1651.
HONGKONG TO MACAO.
Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sundays at 9 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. MACAO TO HONGKONG.
Week days at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. Sundays at 7.30 a.m. and 5 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 23rd MARCH, 1913
The Company's Steamship "SUI AN"
Will depart from the WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 a.m. and return from Macao at 5 p.m.
N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 a.m. and from Hongkong at 12.30 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. This Steamer connects with the excursion steamer returning from Macao at 5 p.m.

FARES AS USUAL.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HOI-SANG," 457 tons.
Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 p.m. Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 p.m.
JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD. AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 588 tons, and S.S. "NANNING," 569 tons
One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuhow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuhow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct steamers "LINTIAN" and "SANLU." These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin. Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
Hotel Mansions (First Floor), opposite the Blake Pier. [51]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD.

(Under Mail Contract with the Austrian Government.)
MONTHLY FAST SERVICE TO TRIESTE (VENICE).
VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

Superior accommodation for 1st and 2nd Class passengers, no surtax, no tips, no inside Cabins. Doctor, Stewardess, Wireless Telegraphy.
FARES: Hongkong-Trieste (Venice), £50 1st, £26 2nd, £19 3rd Class.
MONTHLY ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE (VENICE) VIA STRAITS (CALCUTTA), COLOMBO, BOMBAY (KARACHI), ADEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.
S.S. "AUSTRIA," 14,000 tons, will leave as above about 7th April.
These Steamers of large tonnage are fitted with comfortable one class accommodation for Saloon Passengers. No Surtax. Doctor, Stewardess, Wireless Telegraphy.
RAILWAY FARES: Trieste-London:
BY SIMPLON EXPRESS:
Via Venice, Milan, Simplon, Lansanne, Paris, Calais or Boulogne, Class I £23.15, II £21.15.
BY ST. GOTTHARD EXPRESS:
Via Venice, Milan, St. Gotthard, Lucerne, Basle, Calais or Boulogne, Class I £23.15, II £21.15.
BY SEMMERING EXPRESS:
Via Vienna, Cologne, Brussels, Ostend, Dover, Class I £29.11, II £25.9.9.
BY TAVERN EXPRESS:
Via Munich, Cologne, Hook or Flushing, Class I £27.19.8, II £25.1.0.

TO SHANGHAI.
S.S. "KORREER," 9,900 tons, will leave as above on 29th Mar., at 7 p.m.
FARES: Hongkong-Shanghai, £25 1st, £24 2nd, £22 3rd Class.
S.S. "CHINA," 11,800 tons, will leave as above about 31st Mar.
Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Adriatic, Levant, Black Sea & Danube, also North & South America.
SANDER, WIELER & CO., Agents,
Tonghuat, 12th March, 1913. Princes' Building. [52]

SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD. GOTHENBURG.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).
DESTINATION STEAMERS TONS DATE OF SAILING.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, "JAPAN" ... 9,000 ... About 24th Mar.
KOBE and MOJI ...
For Freight and Further Particulars, apply to
ARTHUR NILSSON & CO.,
YORK BUILDINGS, 7th Floor.

SAN FRANCISCO SCENIC ROUTE

TRANS-PACIFIC
TOYO KISEN KAISHA
TRANS-CONTINENTAL
WESTERN PACIFIC
DENVER AND RIO GRANDE.
New Triple Screw Turbine Flyers—21 Knots Speed.
S.S. TENYO MARU ... 22,000 tons.
S.S. CHIYO MARU ... 22,000 tons.
S.S. SHINYO MARU ... 22,000 tons.
AND
S.S. NIPPON MARU ... 11,000 tons. (INTERMEDIATE.)
HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO via CHINA and JAPAN PORTS and HONOLULU Semi-tropical route—String Orchestra, Daily tank bathing, cricket, baseball, dances and free newspaper containing World's happenings by wireless.

WESTERN PACIFIC—DENVER AND RIO GRANDE.
The T.K.K. liners connect at San Francisco with the palatial trains of the Western Pacific and Denver and Rio Grande Railways to Chicago via Salt Lake City and Denver WITHOUT CHANGE.

Through Standard Sleepers.
Through Tourist Sleepers.
Dining Cars—Observation Cars.
Electric Lights—Electric Fans, Union Depots.
New lands, cities and scenes—hundreds of miles through the gorgeous scenery of the Sierras—Feather River Canon—and the Royal Gorge of Colorado.
Convenient connections at Chicago with trains for New York Transatlantic Steamers and other Eastern points.
When taking out Passage over the SAN FRANCISCO SCENIC-ROUTE ask for Ticket form No 625.
O. LACY GOODRICH,
GENERAL ORIENTAL AGENT,
15, MAIN STREET, YOKOHAMA.
AND KING'S BUILDING, HONGKONG

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS	STEAMERS AND DISPLACEMENT	TONS	SAILING DATES
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID	MIYASAKI MARU Capt. Soyeda,	16,000	WED'DAY, 26th Mar., at Night.
	KITANO MARU Capt. F. E. Cope,	16,000	WED'DAY, 9th Apr., at Daylight.
VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, and YOKOHAMA	AWA MARU Capt. R. Shimizu,	12,500	TUESDAY, 23rd Mar., at Noon.
	SADO MARU Capt. K. Asakawa,	12,500	TUESDAY, 8th Apr., at Noon.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	YAWATA MARU Capt. T. Sekino,	7,000	WED'DAY, 9th Apr., at Noon.
	INABA MARU Capt. M. Winkler,	12,500	WED'DAY, 7th May, at Noon.
CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG & RANGOON	COLOMBO MARU Capt. Kawashima,	6,000	SATURDAY, 22nd Mar.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, and COLOMBO	KAMAKURA MARU Capt. T. Hori,	12,500	MONDAY, 31st Mar.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	HIRANO MARU Capt. H. Fraser,	16,000	THURSDAY, 27th Mar., at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	HAKATA MARU Capt. H. Nomura,	12,500	WED'DAY, 19th Mar.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	NIKKO MARU Capt. Yagi,	9,600	WED'DAY, 9th April, at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE	KAWACHI MARU Capt. Christianson,	12,500	WED'DAY, 26th Mar.

† Fitted with New System of Wireless Telegraphy. † Cargo only

REDUCED RATES OF PASSAGE.

HONGKONG to PACIFIC COAST points...	1st Class £25 2nd Class £17
" " LONDON via NEW YORK ...	1st Class £55 2nd Class £40
" " " via MONTREAL ...	1st Class £54 2nd Class £37
Round-the-World, 1st Class throughout, via NEW YORK ...	£100
" " " via MONTREAL ...	£102

N.B.—While the rates are reduced, the excellence of the service in all respects will be maintained as heretofore.

For Further Information as to Freight, Sailing, &c., apply to—

T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER.

TELEPHONE Nos. 292 and 1241.

[11-12-13]

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS
HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON 1913.

FOR
MARSEILLES AND LONDON
TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR
COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c.
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

STEAMERS	Leave to HONGKONG	Connecting Steamers from COLOMBO to	Due MARSEILLES (Brindisi 2 days earlier)	Due LONDON (London 1 day later)
INDIA ...	March 29	Through Steamer	April 25	May 2
ASSAYE ...	April 12	MONGOLIA ...	May 10	May 16
DEVANHA ...	April 26	MACEDONIA ...	May 24	May 30
CHINA ...	May 10	MALWA ...	June 7	June 13
DELTA ...	May 24	MOOLTAN ...	SUNDAY June 22	SATURDAY June 28
ASSAYE ...	June 7	MOREA ...	July 6	July 12
ARGADIA ...	June 21	MARMORA ...	July 20	July 26
DEVANHA ...	July 5	MEDINA ...	Aug. 3	Aug. 9
CHINA ...	July 19	MOLDAVIA ...	Aug. 17	Aug. 23

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO, and those for BRINDISI transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at PORT SAID. Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved to Hongkong at the time of Booking.

FARES TO LONDON:
1st SALOON £71.10 SINGLE, £106.14 RETURN.
2nd " £48.8 " £72.12 "
IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS
INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR
LONDON
CARRYING 1st and 2nd SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.
PROPOSED SAILINGS:

STEAMERS	Leave HONGKONG About	Due MARSEILLES About	Due LONDON About
NANUR ...	March 19	April 20	April 30
NANKIN ...	April 2	May 4	May 14
NYANZA ...	April 16	May 18	May 28
NORE ...	April 30	June 3	June 13
NILE ...	May 14	June 16	June 27
PALAWAN ...	May 28	July 1	July 11
BORNEO ...	June 11	July 15	July 25
NUBIA ...	June 25	July 30	Aug. 8
SUNDA ...	July 9	Aug. 13	Aug. 22

Steamers call also at SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, and at MARSEILLES
FARES TO LONDON:
1st SALOON £55.0 SINGLE, £82.10 RETURN.
2nd " £38.10 " £57.4 "
All Passenger Steamers are fitted with the Marconi System of Wireless Telegraphy.
For further Particulars, apply to—

E. A. HEWETT,
SUPERINTENDENT

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES	NAMUR..... Capt. A. Collier, R.N.R.	10 A.M., 19th Mar.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	NORE..... Capt. D. Ashby, R.N.R.	About 23rd Mar.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	ASSAYE..... Capt. G. W. Cockman, R.N.R.	About 27th Mar.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	INDIA..... Capt. G. W. Gordon, R.N.R.	Noon, 29th Mar.	See Special Advertisement.

All the above Steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

For Further Particulars apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 17th March, 1913.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
HONGKONG AND HAIPHONG	"SINGAN"	On 19th Mar., 10 A.M.
MANILA, CEBU AND ILOILO	"TAIFONG"	On 19th Mar., Noon.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	On 20th Mar., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	On 22nd Mar., 11 Night
MANILA, CEBU AND ILOILO	"TAMING"	On 25th Mar., 4 P.M.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI."

MANILA LINE—TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "TEAN" and "TAMING,"
Saloon accommodation Ample; Electric Fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck, aft.
Saloon accommodation of S.S. "KAIFONG" is situated on Deck, aft; Electric Fans fitted.
SHANGHAI LINE—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS
("ANHUI," "CHENAN," "CHINUA" and "LINAN") with excellent accommodation,
Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon,
leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through
Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before Midnight on SATURDAY, for the SUNDAY
Morning sailings. A Co.'s launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every SATURDAY
Night.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of

the transshipment at Woosung.

REDUCED FARES:—SINGLE \$45.....RETURN \$75.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

For Freight or Passage apply to—
Hongkong, 18th March, 1913. TELEPHONE 35. AGENTS [7]

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA

VIA MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE

(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION).

STEAMERS	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA.	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA.
ST. ALBANS ...	4th Apr.	On 1st Apr., 11 A.M.
EASTERN ...		On 26th Apr., 11 A.M.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful
supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity.
A State-Lounge has Electric Fans. A fully qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried.
For further particulars apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE

IN CONJUNCTION WITH

DEUTSCHE DAMPSCHIFFFAHRTS GESELLSCHAFT "HANSA."

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES,

to MARSEILLES, HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK

and from MANILA, HONGKONG and JAPAN to

VANCOUVER (B.C.) and PORTLAND (Or.)

TAKING Cargo at Through Rates to all European, North Continental and British

Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean

Ports, Black Sea and Baltic Sea, and all North and South American Ports

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

OUTWARD.	HOMEWARD.
FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA:	FOR HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG:
S.S. SITHONIA ... 28th Mar.	S.S. O. J. D. AHLERS 22nd Mar.
S.S. BOYNE ... 2nd Apr.	FOR HAVRE & HAMBURG:
S.S. LIBERIA ... 15th Apr.	S.S. SILEZIA ... 26th Mar.
S.S. ALE-IA ... 17th Apr.	FOR HAVRE & HAMBURG:
S.S. SEGOVIA ... 3rd May.	S.S. SCHWARZBURG 28th Mar.
S.S. BIRKENHEAD ... 19th May.	FOR VANCOUVER, SEATTLE and/or TACOMA
S.S. SAXONIA ... 22nd May.	& PORTLAND (Or.)
S.S. FUERST BUELOW 2nd June.	S.S. SITHONIA ... 28th Mar.
S.S. PREUSSEN ... 24th June.	FOR MARSEILLES & HAMBURG:
	S.S. SPEZIA ... 15th Apr.
	FOR HAVRE & HAMBURG:
	S.S. SCANDIA ... 16th Apr.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,

Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 18th March, 1913.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS

HIGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Special

Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"HAIYANG"	Capt. A. E. Hodgkin	TUESDAY, 18th Mar., at 10 A.M.
"HAIHONG"	Capt. W. C. Posner	FRIDAY, 21st Mar., at 10 A.M.
"HAIHAN"	Capt. J. S. Asch	TUESDAY, 25th Mar., at 10 A.M.

FOR SWATOW AND RETURN

(Occupying 3 Days).

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"HAIMUN"	Capt. J. W. Evans	WEDNESDAY, 19th Mar., at 10 A.M.
		SUNDAY, 23rd Mar., at 10 A.M.

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS, LAPRAIR & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 18th March, 1913.



TOYO KISEN KAISHA IMPERIAL JAPANESE TRANS-PACIFIC MAIL LINES. SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

Operating the THREE TRIPLE-SCREW TURBINE Steamers

CHIYO MARU. SHINYO MARU TENYO MARU.

Speed 21 KNOTS, Displacement 22,000 TONS.

and the TWIN SCREW S.S.

"NIPPON MARU."

INTERMEDIATE STEAMER

Speed 18 KNOTS, Displacement 11,000 TONS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

STEAMER	CAPTAIN	DATE OF SAILING.
NIPPON MARU ...	A. G. Stevens	TUESDAY, 1st April, Noon
TENYO MARU ...	E. Bent	TUESDAY, 8th April, at Noon.
SHINYO MARU ...	H. S. Smith	TUESDAY, 29th April, at Noon.
CHIYO MARU ...	W. C. T. Fisher	TUESDAY, 7th May, at Noon.

THE S.S. "NIPPON MARU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO VIA
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU
on TUESDAY, the 1st April, at Noon.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

(In Connection with the NATIONAL RAILWAYS of MEXICO at MANZANILLO
and the TEHUANTEPEC NATIONAL RAILWAY at SALINA CRUZ.)

The Only Regular Direct Service to MEXICAN, CHILIAN and PERUVIAN PORTS

The Steamers—

BUYO MARU, HONGKONG MARU and KIYO MARU

Ply between HONGKONG and CORONEL VIA MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU,

MANZANILLO, SALINA CRUZ, OALLAO, ARICA, IQUIQUE and VALPARAISO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMER	TONS	DATE OF SAILING.
BUYO MARU ...	10,500	THURSDAY, 3rd Apr., at Noon.
HONGKONG MARU ...	11,000	WEDNESDAY, 4th June, at Noon.
KIYO MARU ...	10,500	TUESDAY, 5th Aug., at Noon.

ALL STEAMERS are equipped with JAPANESE GOVERNMENT WIRELESS

TELEGRAPH APPARATUS and POST OFFICES.

SPECIAL RATES:—To OFFICERS of the ARMY and NAVY, members of the

CIVIL and CONSULAR SERVICES, and to MISSIONARIES.

Through bookings to all important points and AROUND THE WORLD

For Full Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to

S. MORIMOTO, AGENT,

King's Building (Opposite Blake Pier).

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (Subject to Alteration).

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at TACOMA and SEATTLE with

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE and PUGET SOUND RAILWAY

AND

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE and ST. PAUL RAILWAY

The only direct train service, without transshipment, also shorter
and fastest route, from the Pacific Coast to Chicago. Taking
cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points
in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal ports in Mexico,
Central and South America.

FOR VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA VIA JAPAN PORTS.

Steamers	Captains	Leaves
"TACOMA MARU" ...	T. Hamada	SATURDAY, 22nd Mar., at 2 P.M.
"PANAMA MARU" ...	J. Kanoo	WEDNESDAY, 2nd April, at 2 P.M.
"SEATTLE MARU" ...	T. Saito	SATURDAY, 19th April, at 2 P.M.
"MEXICO MARU" ...	N. Kobayashi	WEDNESDAY, 30th April, at 2 P.M.
"CHICAGO MARU" ...	S. Nemoto	SATURDAY, 17th May, at 2 P.M.
"CANADA MARU" ...	K. Hori	WEDNESDAY, 28th May, at 2 P.M.

Calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and YOKOHAMA.

Calling at MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and YOKOHAMA.

These Newly-Built Steamers have fair speed and are fitted with the Wireless Apparatus.

A limited number of Cabin Passengers carried at Low Rates. Best adapted rooms for

carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given toward Express connection.

SOUTH CHINA COAST AND FORMOSA SERVICE.

FOR FOOCHOW VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leave
"KAIJO MARU" ...	Y. Yamamoto	WEDNESDAY, 26th Mar., at Noon.

FOR TAMSUI VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leave
"DAIGI MARU" ...	Y. Sonekawa	SUNDAY, 23rd Mar., at Noon.
"DAIJIN MARU" ...	M. Nagano	

FOR ANPING AND TAKAO VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leave
"SOSHU MARU" ...	K. Tashira	WEDNESDAY, 19th Mar., at 8 A.M.

FOR CANTON.

These Steamers of Coast and Formosa Line have Excellent accommodation for First
and Second Class Passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans.
These Steamers will arrive at and depart from Soon Yip Wharf (near the Harbour
Office, Praya Central).
For FURTHER INFORMATION, apply to

Z. KAMIYA,

MANAGER

Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Building.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE,

VIA SUEZ CANAL.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN,

VIA SHANGHAI.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL.
SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	ERNEST SIMONS ... Capt. Brunot	On 24th Mar., at 6 P.M.
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	NABA ... Capt. Lassance	On 25th Mar., at 1 P.M.

TRANSHIPMENT on the Co's Steamers at COLOMBO for CALCUTTA, BOMBAY
and AUSTRALIA, at PORT SAID for the LEVANT, CONSTANTINOPLE
and BLACK SEA.
Through Tickets to LONDON via PARIS, from £27.10 up to £71.10. 20 hours
Railway from MARSEILLES to LONDON. Interpreters meet passengers on their
arrival in Marseilles.
For further particulars apply to

P. THOMAS, AGENT,

QUEEN'S BUILDING.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD. A P C A R LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN
CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

S.S. "DILWARA," 5,378 tons, Capt. W. J. Bishop, will be despatched to

YOKOHAMA, KOBE and MOJI on 21st Mar., at 4 P.M.

WESTWARD.

S.S. "THONGWA," 6,238 tons, Captain Robins, will be despatched to

SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG and CALCUTTA on 18th Mar.,

at 1 P.M.

S.S. "TORILLA," 5,205 tons, Capt. C. J. Swanson, will be despatched for

SINGAPORE, PENANG and CALCUTTA on 22nd Mar., at 1 P.M.

This Steamer is fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

The above Steamers have excellent Saloon accommodation for Passengers and are fitted

with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

AGENTS

Hongkong, 16th March, 1913.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. BREMEN IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR

NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON,

ANTWERP and BREMEN ...

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE

and YOKOHAMA ...

MANILA, ANGAUL, Y.A.P.

NEW GUINEA, BRISBANE,

SYDNEY and MELBOURNE ...

KOBE and YOKOHAMA ...

KUDAT and SANDAKAN ...

All the Steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy

New System of Telefunken.

For Further Particulars apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

MELOCHERS & Co.,

GENERAL AGENTS HONGKONG AND CHINA

Hongkong, 8th March 1913

PASSENGER SEASON 1913.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. BREMEN TO EUROPE BY THE MAGNIFICENT FAST LINERS.

STEAMSHIP

DISPLACEMENT

"PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH" 16,000

ON MARCH 19TH.

Capt. E. MALCHOW.

"YOROK" 17,250

ON APRIL 1ST.

Capt. H. FORMER.

"PRINZESS ALICE" 20,300

ON APRIL 16TH.

Capt. L. FRANCE.

"LUETZOW" 17,300

ON APRIL 29TH.

Capt. J. BORTFELDT.

* THESE STEAMERS WILL CALL AT MANILA DIRECT ON THE VOYAGE

FROM HERE TO SINGAPORE.

CALLING AT NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON.

All the Steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

(System Telefunken.)

EARLY BOOKING RECOMMENDED.

For Further Particulars, apply to

MELOCHERS & Co., GENERAL AGENTS.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1912.

(59)

PHILIPPINES S.S. CO.

STEAMSHIP

TONS

CAPTAIN

FOR

SAILING DATE

ZAFIRO ... 4000 McMurray ... Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu

On 18th Mar., 4 P.M.

RUBI ... 4000 J. Miller ... Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu

On 27th Mar., 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers

PHILIPPINES S.S. Co.

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SHIPPING IN PORT.

STEAMERS.

AMERICA, German str., 7,000, Knitschky,

13th March—Shanghai 10th March,

General.—Hamburg-Amerika Linie.

ASAHI MARU, Japanese str., 1,749,

Nakano, 12th March—Saigon 8th

Rice.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

AWA MARU, Japanese str., 6,309, R.

Shimizu, 13th March—Shanghai

13th March, Flour and General.—

Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

SENYUEN, British str., 2,505, R. Kroble,

8th March—Moji 2nd March, Coal.—

Gibb, Livingston & Co.

BOMAY MARU, Japanese str., 4,624, M.

Toyawa, 15th March—Kobe and 7th

March, General.—Nippon Yusen

Kaisha.

CHEONGSHING, British str., 1,260, Liddell,

